

430BC 433BC

Metonic cycle developed
in Greece

7 years intercalated 1 mo
of every 19.

Meton was an Athenian
Astronomer

433 BC

The Athenian astronomer
METON published his discovery
that 19 solar yrs contained

235 lunations or lunar months
The Athenians had the Metonic cycle
engraved in gold on the temple
of ATHENA and the unit of 1
year in the cycle took the
name golden number but

but the Octennid cycle
continued to be used instead
(intercalate 3 days over a period of
8 years.)

433 BC

Corfu allied itself with
Athens.



433 BC

NEHEMIAH

4336c

1912Dates. J-BK

METON set up a sundial
at Athens.

433BC

Flash point for previous lesson
CORCYRA was at odds with
Corinth, a maritime powerhouse
and ally of Sparta.

When Corinth attacked Corcyra's fleet
at SYBOTA in 433BC, Athenian
ships aided Corcyra - thus
antagonizing the Peloponnesian
league.

433BC

The Athenian astronomer Meton published his discovery that 19 solar years contain 235 lunations or lunar months. The admiring Athenians had the Metonic cycle engraved in gold on the temple of ATHENA and the unit of 1 year in the cycle took the name golden number.

It seems that this was of HIPPARCHUS (who was the 1st to observe in 130BC).

that the solar yr is not exactly 365.25 days
(long) - were not incorporated in the
Jewish civil Cal.

The octennial cycle 3 in 8
continued to be used instead

Before 432 BC

Ancient Greek Calendar.

The old Greek cal. had normally a year of 354 days ($29.5 \times 12 = 354$). Because of the $11 \frac{1}{4}$ extra days ($365.2422 - 354 \approx 11 \frac{1}{4}$) needed to match this with the solar year they added 90 days ($11 \frac{1}{4} \times 8$) every 8 years. These 90 days were split into 3 embolismic (30 day) months, and the cycle of 8 years was called an OCTAETERIS.

433 BC

Alliance of Athens and COR CYEA.